

It is about as consistent to attempt the straightening of the seasoned oak as to try to better moral conditions by constantly driving these unfortunate women from pillar to post, persecuting and fining them and taking what little money they are able to save away from them. It is merely working in a circle and wasting valuable time that might well be spent at the root of the evil.

Suppose they do reform one of them occasionally, would not the same effort bring better results if they watch, and, if possible, eradicate the tendency of the growing generation toward excessive and unbridled sensuality. I believe segregation is the only immediate relief obtainable. What if regulation of segregation has been a failure in Chicago? Is that any proof that it cannot be worked out eventually? If it were gone at honestly and with a sincere effort at restriction, it could be handled the same as any other orderly institution. Keep intoxicants and white slavers out of it and you will have accomplished more than half toward a well-regulated district.

If I possessed a tract of land and was compelled to live thereon in company with a hundred anacondas I would consider myself much safer to have them confined in a hundred-foot square than roaming over the entire estate.

All so-called reformers place the more unfortunate women between the devil and the deep sea. They wish to deprive them of a place of refuge and they decline to have them associate or live with themselves or their families. Their methods need reforming about as much as the lives of the girls, and when they come to understand that a little more mercy and indulgence toward the less fortunate souls is necessary, and a little less of the holler-than-thou attitude toward them, they may begin to accomplish, at least a little, in the betterment of the age-old problem.

Watch the millions of young boys

and girls growing up haphazardly throughout the land. In this way and no other they may perhaps, in the course of a hundred years, see some improvement in the morals of the nation.—A Reader.

**ATHENS, GREECE.**—Open Letter to Citizens of Athens: Because of the immoral conduct of a few Americans in our city there has been a tendency on the part of some of our citizens to criticize the American people as a whole. Every broadminded Greek should discourage this habit of judging a nation by the acts of a few. Returned travelers tell me that in spite of their naive belief that a person is totally ignorant unless he speaks the American language, the people of the United States are fine, good-hearted, liberty-loving citizens. Some Greeks will object to this and point out that they murdered Louis Tikas, a graduate of our university, but I learn that this was not done by their government, but by the king of some isolated state called Standardoil.

Other Greeks charge that emigrants from our country are shamefully treated and underpaid. Again I answer that this cannot be blamed on the people as a whole, but is the result of a policy pursued by their kings (money kings, I think they call them), who aim to keep a misunderstanding between immigrant and native workers, thereby preventing them from organizing for higher pay.

Because the United States has not realized the dreams of Jefferson and Paine let us not be too pessimistic of its future. I hear that nearly a million voted to kick out kings altogether, and even the newspaper business shows hope, for in an inland city called Chicago there is already one paper which openly prints what it pleases.—Democritus.

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A man climbed 14 stories to rob the Press club at St. Louis. Bonehead!